

## Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a subject that has multiple sclerosis comprising:  
administering to the subject that has multiple sclerosis a therapeutically effective amount of interferon-beta and a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor,  
wherein the antibody that specifically binds the ~~interleukin-2~~ interleukin 2 receptor is administered every other week for two weeks and then monthly; once a week; every other week; or once a month,  
thereby treating the subject.
2. (Canceled).
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the interferon-beta comprises interferon-beta 1a.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the interferon-beta comprises interferon-beta 1b.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the interferon-beta comprises a combination of interferon-beta 1a and interferon-beta 1b.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is an anti-Tac antibody.
7. (Canceled).

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the interferon-beta is administered weekly.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the interferon-beta is interferon-beta 1b and the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is anti-Tac.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the interferon-beta is administered every other day.

11. (Canceled).

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is daclizumab.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the multiple sclerosis is relapsing-remitting or secondary-progressive.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the interferon-beta comprises interferon-beta 1a, interferon-beta 1b, or combinations thereof, and wherein the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is anti-Tac.

15. (Canceled).

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has been treated previously with interferon-beta alone and has failed to respond to treatment with interferon-beta alone.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the daclizumab is administered at a dose of about 0.5 to about 8 mg/kg.

18. (Canceled).

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the interferon-beta is administered subcutaneously.

20. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subject that has multiple sclerosis, comprising:

selecting a subject that has multiple sclerosis that has been previously treated with interferon-beta alone and has failed to respond to treatment with interferon-beta alone; and

administering to the subject that has multiple sclerosis daclizumab at a dose of 1 to 2 mg/kg for every other week for two weeks and then monthly and administering to the subject interferon beta-1b at a dose of 0.006 mg to 2 mg by subcutaneous injection every other day; and

administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of interferon.

21. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subject with multiple sclerosis, comprising:

selecting a subject that has multiple sclerosis that has been previously treated with interferon-beta alone and has failed to respond to treatment with interferon-beta alone; and

administering to the subject with multiple sclerosis daclizumab at a dose of 1 to 2 mg/kg for every other week for two weeks and then monthly and administering to the subject interferon beta-1a intramuscularly at a dose of 15 to 75 ug once a week.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is administered subcutaneously.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is administered every other week or every month.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is administered at a dose of about 0.5 to about 8 mg/kg.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is administered at a dose of about 0.5 to about 8 mg/kg.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody that specifically binds the interleukin 2 receptor is administered every other week for two weeks and then monthly.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein daclizumab is administered at a dose of about 2 mg/kg.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein daclizumab is administered at a dose of about 1 mg/kg.